

THE OGUNQUIT BREEZE

A MONTHLY EMAIL NEWSLETTER FOR THE COMMUNITY
FROM THE OGUNQUIT RESIDENTS ALLIANCE

Town News

- **Special Town Meeting Results**
 - Robert Whitelaw and Scott Vogel join the Select Board
 - Carole Aaron and Kate Mitsch are elected to Budget Review Committee
 - Fred Lync remains our KKW Water District rep
 - Priscilla Botsford continues on the Sewer District
 - Michelle Tourangeau is elected to School Board
 - Overall Town Budget passes
 - Conservation Fund gets \$25,000 (only)
 - Term Limits for Planning Board passes
 - Lighting ordinance passes
- Welcome **Fire Chief** Russell Osgood & **Harbormaster** Erin Gott

Bob Winn Scholarship Winners



Jacob Michaud will be studying Computer Science and participating in Track & Field at University of Maine, Orono



Heaven Conley will be studying Elementary Education at University of Southern Maine

CONTENTS:

- Town News
- Bob Winn Scholarship Winners
- Music in the Park
- Historic Preservation Commission Event
- Judson Dunaway & Our Community Center
- The Marginal Way
- How the Flag Got Its Colors
- Barn Gallery Opening
- Library Story Hour for Kids
- Fuel Initiative Reminder

Music in the Park

Jake Roche and Friends

June 27th 5:30-7PM



Dorothea Grant Common

Join the Historic Preservation Commission Workshop

Identifying Architectural Styles and Features of Ogunquit

June 23rd at 11am

Zoom link will be on Town website



[See flyer](#)



June is Gay Pride Month

see the story of the flag on page 4

Faces & Places

Judson Dunaway

December 4, 1974: A letter from S. Judson Dunaway to Ogunquit Town Manager Arthur R. Clark begins: **"I'd like to take this opportunity to express my sincerest thanks to you, the Town Fathers, the various committees, and the people of Ogunquit for the wonderful dedication of the Judson Dunaway Community Center. It was truly impressive and shall live in my memory as the highlight of my life."**

Sanford Judson Dunaway's life began on June 11, 1890 in Stanardsville, Virginia. He grew up in Leestown, West Virginia where he clerked at his father's country store and worked at a local farm. One of eight children, he had only 6 years of formal education in a one room schoolhouse where he worked as the janitor.



After completing a correspondence course in advertising, he got a job in a print shop in Philadelphia in 1907, then transferred to New York City in 1909.

He completed his high school education at night at the YMCA, then entered The New York Law School (evening classes) earning an LLB degree in 1915.

In 1917 Dunaway signed up for the draft for service in World War I, serving in France between 1918 and 1919.

"Portrait of Jud" by Harmon Neill

Mr. Dunaway's talent in sales management proved so successful that he never practiced law. In 1928 he became one of the founders of the Expello Corporation, a manufacturer of household products such as Drano and Vanish. As a result, he relocated to Dover, New Hampshire with his first wife, Anna Watson whom he had married in 1917 and their 2 daughters, Helen Lucille, born in 1919 and Mary Elizabeth, born in 1925.

Acquiring sole control of the company in 1934, he later changed the name to the Judson Dunaway Corporation and built the small company into one of national proportions. Expanding his company over the years, he decided to retire in 1958 when it was purchased by the Drackett Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. His interest and dedication to Dover was evident as he served as assistant mayor and was a member of the City Council from 1948 to 1950.



Judson Dunaway Community Center

Judson Dunaway believed in improving the quality of people's lives by sharing his wealth and, through the Dunaway Foundation, supported a variety of entities that would benefit from his help. Churches, schools, universities as well as towns were all recipients of funds designated for construction of libraries, athletic fields, hospital wings and, in Ogunquit's case, a Community Center.

On July 7, 1949 Dunaway purchased a home on Israel Head Road in Ogunquit from Mabel M. Kennedy and Edna Mason. He moved into the house with his second wife, Rena Gowen, whom he had married on April 16, 1949 as his first wife had died in 1947. His daughters Helen Lucille and Mary Elizabeth were joined by Rena's daughter, Barbara. First using the house in the summers, he eventually moved to Ogunquit permanently, and, as he had done in Dover, became interested and active in the town.

The culmination of his interest in the welfare of the citizens of Ogunquit came when he approached the town fathers with a plan to donate \$250,000 for construction of a building whose use would be as a community center for the townspeople. After the Board of Overseers of the Ogunquit Village Corporation agreed and the citizens approved the plan at a special town meeting on February 11, 1974, construction soon began in March of 1974. Built by Littlefield Brothers of North Berwick, it was completed in November.

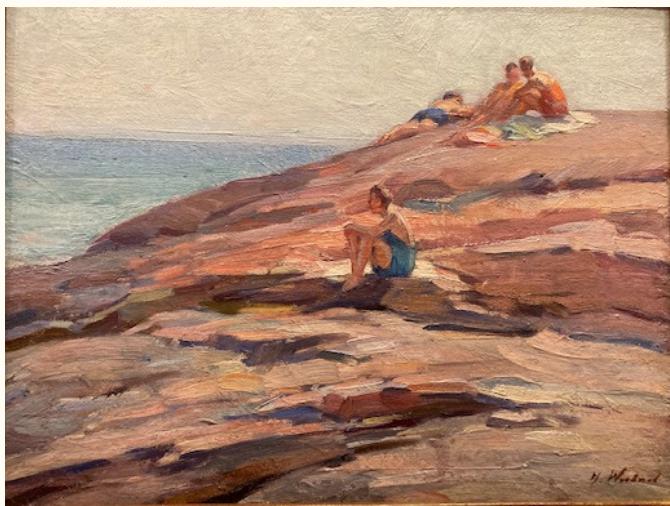
His 1974 letter concludes: **"The donor does not wish to have nor should he have any say in the operation and maintenance of the center. I would also like to point out that it was not the intent of the donor that the town offices be extended beyond the existing area. The auditorium and recreation area should be preserved for the use intended. Again, thanks for your cooperation.**

Sincerely, S.Judson Dunaway"

S.Judson Dunaway died on March 3, 1976.

Natural Resources

The Marginal Way



"On the Rocks" by Mabel Mae Woodward 1925

The picturesque footpath, encompassing 12 acres, is called the "margin" as it borders the Atlantic Ocean and follows along the edge of cliffs, sandy coves and tidal pools – a wild maritime shrubland habitat, dramatic pounding surf and a geological wonderland of exposed rock (the Kittery Formation) that reveals how this land was created.

While we credit Josiah Chase for gifting the "Way" to the Town, if it had not been for the tenacity and foresight of Frederick Raymond Brewster, childhood friend of Chase, this path would not be open to the public today. Josiah Chase, Jr. (born 1840) was York's only commissioned officer in the Civil War, Bates College Graduate, lawyer, Deputy Collector of Customs, founder and director of York Shore Water Company, two term Maine legislator, and candidate for U.S. Senate. Beginning in 1887, Chase started buying Ogunquit shoreland and filed subdivision plans, leaving the "Way" (an old well used path) as common space.

Brewster, an architect, served as Postmaster, overseer of the Ogunquit Village Corporation, and designer and builder of the Ogunquit Grammar School. He was alarmed at the prospect of all the small lots next to the Way being sold by Chase to add cottages. Brewster hounded Chase for years, finally convincing him in 1925 to deed the Marginal Way to the OVC. Chase died just three years later.

Continued ↗

Brewster petitioned the Town in 1942 to erect a bronze tablet to commemorate Josiah's gift. The plaque was installed five years later. However, the dedication in 1947 was overshadowed by a major threat to local tourism – beach and water pollution caused by sewer pipes running directly out to sea untreated. The ensuing "purification system," designed and built in less than a year at \$37,000, is located in the 23' replica light house on the Marginal Way and continues as a pumping station today. Tourist season saved!!!



F.R. Brewster (right) and Josiah Chase's daughters

In 2006 the Select Board created the Marginal Way Committee, realizing that surging tourism demanded a more concerted effort to protect the path than had been provided over the previous 80 years. The Board sought volunteers from the community to manage and preserve it for future generations. Today over 400,000 people walk past our people counter every year.

Following in the footsteps of Ellen Tuceri and Helen Horn, Joan Griswold, Committee Chair, recently created a Strategic Plan emphasizing Public Safety, Ecological Horticulture, Stewardship and Outreach. The Marginal Way's expenses are covered by a modest Town budget, small donations collected at the Light House and grants from the Marginal Way Preservation Fund, plus thousands of volunteer hours.



Walking on the path toward Oarweed Cove, circa 1930

How The Flag Got Its Colors

We in Ogunquit are part of celebrating LGBT Pride Month. As we walk about town, we see an extension of our pride and our people in the flying of the flag...so here's the story of its origin.

Pride Month takes place in the U.S. to commemorate the Stonewall Riots that happened in the early morning of Saturday June 28, 1969. Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender individuals rioted following a police raid and increased harassment in a mafia-owned gay bar in Greenwich Village, New York City. This riot and further protests over the following nights were the watershed moment in the modern LGBTQ2+ movement.

Pride as we know it today had its roots in the Civil Rights Movement. The 1950's and 1960's were an extremely repressive legal and social period for the LGBT community. Beginning in 1965 on July 4th, organizations such as the Daughters of Bilitis and the Mattachine Society carried out pickets called "Annual Reminders" to let Americans know that not all people received basic civil rights and protections.



Stonewall Inn 1969

June 28, 1970, the first anniversary of the Stonewall riots was marked by a Gay Pride March from the location of the riots covering 51 blocks to Central Park.

The LGBT pride flag was invented in 1978 by gay rights activist Gilbert Baker (the self-styled "gay Betsy Ross").

The flag was made for the Gay Freedom Parade in San Francisco at the request of Harvey Milk. Milk, the first openly gay city politician, was assassinated later that year. The symbol took hold immediately. The original flag had eight colors; each with its own symbolic meaning – a natural flag from the sky, hot pink for sex, red for life, orange for healing, yellow for sunlight, green for nature, turquoise for art, indigo for harmony, and violet for spirit.

Continued ↗

For practical reasons, the flag has become six colors; eight colors were too expensive and difficult to reproduce. Baker saw flags as the most powerful symbol of pride, "Our job as gay people was to come out, to be visible, to live in the truth...to get out of the lie." Since then, more flags have been designed to represent particular communities.

So whomever you are, let the symbolism of the flag's colors and meanings move you. We are all welcome here.

Barn Gallery Opens Daily June 14th
Ogunquit Art Association Expressions
<https://barngallery.org/>

STORY HOUR
Children's Story Hour
On the Lawn at Ogunquit Memorial Library
Every Other Tuesday 9:30-10:30am
Ages 2-6 Next one: June 22nd
Contact 207 646 9024 for weather update

Reminder: Fuel Initiative
Sign-up by July 15th & now includes residents of Cape Neddick
[Application Form on ORA website](#)



ogunquitbreeze@gmail.com